

### IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (Canceled).
2. (Original) A method of identifying a compound having the ability to inhibit guanine nucleotide exchange factor activity, comprising:
  - a) contacting the compound with a first guanine nucleotide exchange factor and a GTPase and obtaining a baseline fluorescence measurement;
  - b) contacting the first guanine nucleotide exchange factor and the GTPase without the compound and obtaining a baseline fluorescence measurement;
  - c) adding a fluorophore-conjugated GTP to the components of (a) and (b), respectively;
  - d) obtaining fluorescence measurements of the respective components of (c) over time;
  - e) subtracting the respective baseline fluorescence measurements of (a) and (b) from the fluorescence measurements of (d);
  - f) comparing the resulting fluorescence values of (e), wherein a decrease in the rate of fluorescence change with the compound as compared with the rate of fluorescence change without the compound identifies a compound potentially having the ability to inhibit guanine nucleotide exchange factor activity;
  - g) repeating steps a-e with a second guanine nucleotide exchange factor; and
  - h) comparing the resulting fluorescence values of (g), wherein no decrease in the rate of fluorescence change with the compound as compared with the rate of fluorescence change without the compound identifies a compound having the ability to inhibit guanine exchange factor activity.
3. (Original) A method of identifying a compound having the ability to inhibit GTPase activity, comprising:
  - a) contacting the compound with a guanine nucleotide exchange factor and a first GTPase and obtaining a baseline fluorescence measurement;

b) contacting the guanine nucleotide exchange factor and the first GTPase without the compound and obtaining a baseline fluorescence measurement;

c) adding a fluorophore-conjugated GTP to the components of (a) and (b), respectively;

d) obtaining fluorescence measurements of the respective components of (c) over time;

e) subtracting the respective baseline fluorescence measurements of (a) and (b) from the fluorescence measurements of (d);

f) comparing the resulting fluorescence values of (e), wherein a decrease in the rate of fluorescence change with the compound as compared with the rate of fluorescence change without the compound identifies a compound potentially having the ability to inhibit GTPase activity;

g) repeating steps a-e with a second GTPase; and

h) comparing the resulting fluorescence values of (g), wherein no decrease in the rate of fluorescence change with the compound as compared with the rate of fluorescence change without the compound identifies a compound having the ability to inhibit GTPase activity.

4-20. (Canceled).